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RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
LEGAL SECTION, MANILA

APO 500 1 May 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report No. 298)

THRU: Executive Officer, Legal Section, Manila

SUBJECT: Massacres in Camotes Islands, Cebu, P.I., December 1944.

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

On 8 December 1944, Japanese soldiers rounded up about forty-five Filipino men, women and children in Sitio Canugkey, Pilar, Camotes Islands. The prisoners were tied together by the hands and were led to the seashere in Sitio Toong where they were separated into four groups and then beyone ted. Thirty-seven of the victims were killed while the rest survived despite severe bayonet wounds (R 57, 58, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66).

On 27 December 1944, eight Japanese soldiers took eleven men, women and children from a house in Sitio Cabahit, Pilar, tied seven of them to banana trees and bayonetted them to death. A young man who was slow in leaving the house died immediately after being bayonetted in the chest. Two victims were severely beaten until they fell on the ground unconscious and a Japanese soldier jumped on the body and neck of one of them several times. A three-year-old child was hurled by a Japanese soldier at a horse and fell to the ground unconscious (R 44, 45, 46).

On 29 December 1944, the slaughter of men, women and children in Camotes Islands reached its frenzied height. In Parrio Dapdap, Pilar, between eight hundred and one thousand civilians were assembled in the church, numbered and led cut to the fields, coconut plantations and other secluded places where they were bayonetted by Japanese soldiers. Others who were left in the church were bayonetted and shot and then covered with dry banana leaves, coconut leaves and mats. At least seventy-three persons were identified as killed, twenty were wounded, while the rest were also probably killed (R 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21). In Barrio Esperanza, Pilar, more than three hundred people were assembled in the plaza. They were first soaked with water and then Japanese soldiers rushed upon them with fixed bayonets until all the victims fell to the ground. Thirty-seven persons were identified as killed and only about five survived the bayonetting (R 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37). And in Sitio Opao, Barrio Lanao, Pilar, about thirty-eight civilians were taken to the mountains and bayonetted. Twenty-eight of these civilians were killed and ten were wounded (R 40, 41, 48, 49).

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能外部

よさら 五〇〇 徳司令部 在マニラ法務部職合軍最高指揮官

一九四六年/昭和廿一年/五月一日

題 目 「九四四年/昭和十九年/十二月經 由 マニラ/MANILA/法務部布政官堡 密 客 宛先 欲深部(報告第二九八號)

こ於ケル虚殺 「CEBU/カモテス監昌 COAMOTES/ フィリッピン群 島

x x x x

監禁ノ概略

「行力レ、ソコデ四ツノ組ニ合ケラレタ後、レテ、まーング/TOONG/阪勢ノ海湾ニ連レマシタ。指ヘラレタ省塩(互ニ手ヲ緯リ合サノ、フィリッピンノ男、女、子供ヲ谷リ第メノ、カヌカイ/CANCGKA)/ 殷場ニ約四十五人スの四年・ス諮問/「stLANDs/ピラー/PiLAR/」九四四年/昭和十九年/十二月ス日、日本

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懿郎子朝サレマシタの態性者ノウチ三十七名へ 窓サレマシタガ、唇りへ能イ鉱劇傷ヲ負ツタニ 勃(ラズ生+<

須リマシタ。(

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五尺、

六 〇、大一、大国、大区、大大、) 一九四四年/昭和十九年/十二月二十七日、八 名ノ日ぶ兵士ハナ一名ノ男、女、子供ヲピラー <PILAR \ヽ、ゎヾョット\CABAHIT\低零 一軒ノ家カラ連レ出シ、ソノウェノ七名ラ、 ナナノ木二称リッケ統領で刺少死二至ラシメ マシタ。窓ヲ出ルノニ環取ツタ一人ノ青年へ問 ヲ錠例子刺サレ即死シマシタ。二名ノ聯性者(酷 ク打切サレテ送ニ意聴ヲ失ッテ地上ニ倒レマシ 々。ソシテ一名ノ目 本兵士(ソノ一名ノ身体や 頭ノ上一数回路と照りマシタ。三才ノ子供一人 八日本兵士ニョッテ属二投ゲッケラレ意艶ヲ失 アテ地上二倒レマシ々。(R匝四、四五、四六) 一九四四季昭和十九年/十二月二十九日三八、 スキテス語風 \CAMOTES /二於ケル男、女、 子供ノ陰窓へ狂暴ノ頂部ニ空シマシタッピラー YPILAR YY XXXXX TAPDAP 都落二於子八凡百名乃至千名ノ市民才勉會二集

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メラレ、人数ヲ熱ヘラレ、畑、郁子園及ソノ他 人気ノナイ場所へ選レテ行カレ、ソコデ日本兵 ニョッテ統剣テ刺サレマシタの数會ニ煙サレタ 他ノ者短へ銃剣子刺サレ、別タレタ後、乾ィタ バナナノ薬ヤ福子ノ薬ヤ莚ヲ被セラレマシタ。 少クトモ七十三名が殺サレタト確認サレ、二十 名が頁偈シ、又顔余ノ者モ大方猿サレタデアリ トカウ (日1、11、日、K、力、10、11 111、1月、1六、1七、110、111) 为七一 \PILAR \ヽ ′ H K ′ ゕ ハ ぉ \ESPERANZA\ 能 若二於テハ三百名以上ノ人々が殷楊二集メラレ マシタ。ソノ智道へ先少水度シニャレタ後日本 兵人獎着少夕餘劍ヲ振ッテ彼等ニ飛ビカ、リス ベテノ燃性者ヲ地上ニ何シマシタ。三十七名へ 死ンダト確認サレ、僅カ五名ガ銃劍子刺サレ乍 ラモ命ダケへ助カリマシタ。(R二四、二五、 二大、二九、三〇、三一、三四、三七、)又ど ラー / PILAR / 、、・・・ * / LANAO / 能操。 オパオ/OPAO /匹勢デへ約三十尺名ノ市民ガ 山へ遠レテ行カレ統剣子刺サレマシタ。比等ノ 市民ノ中二十八名が殺サレ十名が資俸シマシタ。 (玉四〇、四一、四八、四九)

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